

majority will insist on the fulfillment of their expectations, and that a refusal on his part will be denounced as treachery, and a persistence in refusal will result in the disruption and dismemberment of his party. Thus, then, if Gen. Taylor shall fulfil the hopes and pledges of his Southern friends, it seems almost inevitable that his administration will witness the division of the people of the United States into two great sectional parties, animated against each other by a feeling that threatens

SENATORIAL ELECTION—In the district of Richmond and Robeson, John H. Rowland, Whig, was elected, on the 7th inst., Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Covington, Whig.

"Four and thirty blackbirds all in a row!"
—Of the thirty-four members of Congress in New York all are whigs and abolitionists—thanks to that immodesty of piety and purity, Martin Van Buren. Thank Heaven, this is all.—*Pennsylvania.*

make up the "base act of villainy," with the commission of which I am charged by Mr. HALE. Does Mr. HALE believe the charge that he has accused me of?—"A base act of Villainy." Mr. HALE and I parted at my Avenue on the Rail Road, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, and when about to part, he approached me as a friend, and extended to me the hand of a "time-honored friendship," and sincerely regretted that it was not in his power to stop and "break bread" with me, and in testimony of his regard and esteem, presented me

the 14th instant, that the *Schr. Ocean Mon-*
arch is bound for Salt River, and that all the
"Locofocos" who want a passage are invited
to apply early. I would like to know who is
to go pilot. The Locos, as they are called,
are not acquainted with that stream, and I, for
one, should like to have a good Captain and
Navigator. I think Harry of the West would
do for Captain, and Tommy and Benny for
first and second Mates, as they are all three
well acquainted with the stream, having trav-
elled upon it in 1844. *—* *South Ocean*

ty, and was convicted. He was sentenced to death, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State on points of law, which suspends the sentence. The trial occupied three days. Mr. Solicitor Ashe was assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. Robert Strange and H. W. Husted, and the defence was conducted by Messrs. T. D. Meares, W. H. Washington, and J. W. Lancaster.—*Chronicle*.

I never asked the slightest favor, or even pressed upon the letter you gave me to him. Did write him a note, asking him to come and witness the triumph of opening the bridge at the Gardens, and delivered the note at his own house myself; and although Prince Alberic came I never got even a reply to my note. I. Bancroft had come, and been the man to have recognized me in my rags as I was, it would have saved me much subsequent suffering. I will not believe that Bancroft ever saw my note, for his deportment to me was ever kind and friendly. The succeeding three months after the first five, I will not detail, up to the time I com-

November 17, 1849—[10-11stJ

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Probate and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county, North Carolina, for Term, 1848, the subscriber will expose at public sale, at the Court-House in Elizabethopolis, on the first Monday in February next, **FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGRO WOMEN** and three girls, belonging to the estate of John McKeithen, deceased, for the term of credit of six months will be given, purchasers giving bond with approved securities.

JOHN A. McKAY, Adm'r.

live schools, these are looking with calmness and sobriety, solely to the good of the country, and to this, amidst the chaos of party conflict is constituted, a conservative feature, on which the nation may rely in the patriotic or virtue of the party, the institutions of the country rest for security and defence.

Besides these, however, there is another, and larger class—men who, from ignorance and indolence, on ordinary occasions, are equally careless of party connection, but warmed by the contagion of unusual excitement, or blinded by show and glitter, will readily side with that division which boasts the most sounding name. This class displays greater attractions than the others, and is the most numerous. They are not so ready to surrender, but the lustre of that achievement is considerably dimmed when brought into comparison with the charge at Monterey. So the diplomatic ability which could thwart a Treaty is not quite so readily appreciated, nor so striking as the dazzling glories of Buena Vista.

But the chief element in the success of Gen. Taylor, we conceive to have been the apprehension of the fact, by the Federalists, that they were losing in our own ranks, on account of his policy, a too long ascendancy of one political party, and the supposed hostility of the views and feelings of Gen. Cass towards the English in particular, with whom we are connected by ties of mutual interest and commercial dealings. We are not at leisure, nor is it important now to discuss, how unfounded were the suppositions, which have been so much contributed in a very great degree to our defeat. The Whig politicians, during the late canvass, were very adroit in turning this weakness to their advantage, and the warm language of Gen. Cass upon more than one occasion, and his votes and conduct upon others, gave, unfortunately, too much color to the suggestions with which they inflamed the public mind. The consequence, we now have to signify, upon this quarterly, much the same

It seems to be a very general opinion with men of all parties, that the new administration is to be marked by a reference to these principles of moderation and elevation. General Taylor will succeed in maintaining this moderate position, despite of the influences which will be brought to bear upon him from various quarters; there can be no doubt that his administration will meet with united support, and he will resume the duties of his present profession, or his farm, with the best wishes of the country. There being no change of administration at any recent moment of our political history, afforded a finer opportunity for displaying those noble qualities of the head and the heart which have been ascribed to him; but it will require a degree of firmness of which we do not think him capable, to resist the importunities of the radicals in his ranks. The maxim of the Whigs, "that the people speak," has obtained considerable credence, and we should be surprised to find that in no case will there be pandering to the cravings for office which some of our patriots, who have been

so long thriving, will very naturally expect to have gratified.

The course of the Democratic party will be plain and simple. Should Gen. Taylor leave undisturbed the Tariff of 1846, and the other measures of Democratic measures whose importance and beneficence has been so triumphantly vindicated, we will feel free to support him, not because it is his course, but because it is the policy demanded by the true interests of the country. But if, on the contrary, he should be led to revive the odious abominations of the National Bank, the high Protective Tariff, and the other brood of measures so hostile to the prosperity of the South and the welfare of the Union, our voice should not be wanting to warn the people of the dangers to which they confront in his integrity has exposed them: our arm should not fail when called to strike a bold blow for the country and the constitution.

For the Journal.

MR. EDITOR—I see in the Commercial of the 14th inst. that the *Kala* (Queen Mary)

the 14th instant, that the *Schr. Ocean Mon-*
arch is bound for Salt River, and that all the
"Locofocos" who want a passage are invited
to apply early. I would like to know who is
to go pilot. The Locos, as they are called,
are not acquainted with that stream, and I, for
one, should like to have a good Captain and
Navigator. I think Harry of the West would
do for Captain, and Tommy and Benny for
first and second Mates, as they are all three
well acquainted with the stream, having trav-
elled upon it in 1844. *—* *South Oregonian*

